# SBJ PO 2023 <br> <br> REASONING 

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Q
SBI

## MOST EXPEGIZD

## PAPER - 1

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## SB B=FiK 2123



There are seven persons ( $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{G}$ ), who were born in different years - 1961, 1968, 1972, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2013. All the age calculations are done taking the base year as 2020. D was born in a leap year but not in the year 1988. Only three persons were born between D and $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is the eldest person among them all. The sum of the ages of A and F is a multiple of 13. B was born in an odd numbered year but not in 1993 nor he was the last one to be born. The difference between the ages of $\mathbf{G}$ and D is 4 years.
$1999 \quad 2013 \quad 2020$,

1988

F
13



|  | 1988 | D | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | F | C |  |
|  |  |  | 13 |

B

There are seven persons ( $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{G}$ ), who were born in different years - 1961, 1968, 1972, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2013. All the age calculations are done taking the base year as 2020. D was born in a leap year but not in the year 1988. Only three persons were born between D and $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is the eldest person among them all. The sum of the ages of A and F is a multiple of 13. B was born in an odd numbered year but not in 1993 nor he was the last one to be born. The difference between the ages of $G$ and $D$ is 4 years.
Who was born in the year 1993?

1. A
2. E
3. B
4. D
5. None of these

There are seven persons ( $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{G}$ ), who were born in different years - 1961, 1968, 1972, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2013. All the age calculations are done taking the base year as 2020. D was born in a leap year but not in the year 1988. Only three persons were born between D and $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is the eldest person among them all. The sum of the ages of A and F is a multiple of 13. B was born in an odd numbered year but not in 1993 nor he was the last one to be born. The difference between the ages of $G$ and $D$ is 4 years.
What is the sum of the ages of C and B?

1. 81
2. 79
3. 80
4. 77
5. 83

There are seven persons ( $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{G}$ ), who were born in different years - 1961, 1968, 1972, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2013. All the age calculations are done taking the base year as 2020. D was born in a leap year but not in the year 1988. Only three persons were born between D and $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is the eldest person among them all. The sum of the ages of A and F is a multiple of 13. B was born in an odd numbered year but not in 1993 nor he was the last one to be born. The difference between the ages of $G$ and $D$ is 4 years.

## How many persons are born between G and D?

1. None
2. One
3. Three
4. Two
5. Four

There are seven persons ( $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{G}$ ), who were born in different years - 1961, 1968, 1972, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2013. All the age calculations are done taking the base year as 2020. D was born in a leap year but not in the year 1988. Only three persons were born between D and $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is the eldest person among them all. The sum of the ages of A and F is a multiple of 13. B was born in an odd numbered year but not in 1993 nor he was the last one to be born. The difference between the ages of $G$ and $D$ is 4 years.
Four of the five are alike in a certain way thus form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

1. F
2. G
3. B
4. E
5. C

There are seven persons ( $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{G}$ ), who were born in different years - 1961, 1968, 1972, 1988, 1993, 1999, and 2013. All the age calculations are done taking the base year as 2020. D was born in a leap year but not in the year 1988. Only three persons were born between D and $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{C}$ is the eldest person among them all. The sum of the ages of A and F is a multiple of 13. B was born in an odd numbered year but not in 1993 nor he was the last one to be born. The difference between the ages of $G$ and $D$ is 4 years. B was born in which year? 1. 1999
2. 2013
3. 1993
4. 1988
5. 1968

Statements :
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{G}<\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{F} \geq \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{V}<\mathrm{M}$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathbf{M}>\mathrm{G}$
II. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{Q}$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion Ii follows
3. Either conclusion I or II follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
5. Both conclusion I and II follows

## Statements :

$$
\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{~T}<\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{V}
$$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{P}$
II. $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{R}$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Both Conclusion I and II follow
4. Neither I nor II follow
5. Either I or II follow

Statements :
$\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{W}<\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{F}$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{F}$
II. $\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{H}$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either conclusion I or II follow
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
5. Both Conclusion I and II follow

Nine persons namely $A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K$ and $M$ are buying books but necessarily in the same order. At least six persons buy books after H. Two persons buy books between H and C . M buys book immediately after F and immediately before E . Not more than two persons buy books between C and E. A buys book before G and after H. G is not the last one to buy book. Less than three persons buy books between G and B. B buy book before $G$ but not at the first.

$$
\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{K} \quad \mathbf{M}
$$

E

H
G
G B
B, G


Nine persons namely A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K and M are buying books but necessarily in the same order. At least six persons buy books after H. Two persons buy books between H and C . M buys book immediately after F and immediately before E . Not more than two persons buy books between C and E . A buys book before G and after H . G is not the last one to buy book. Less than three persons buy books between G and B. B buy book before G but not at the first. Who is the second last person to buy a book?

1. A
2. M
3. E
4. G
5. F

Nine persons namely A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K and M are buying books but necessarily in the same order. At least six persons buy books after H. Two persons buy books between H and C. M buys book immediately after F and immediately before E . Not more than two persons buy books between C and E . A buys book before $G$ and after H. G is not the last one to buy book. Less than three persons buy books between G and B. B buy book before $G$ but not at the first.
How many persons buys book between B and E?

1. Three
2. Four
3. Five
4. Six
5. Seven

Nine persons namely A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K and M are buying books but necessarily in the same order. At least six persons buy books after H. Two persons buy books between H and C . M buys book immediately after F and immediately before E . Not more than two persons buy books between C and E . A buys book before $G$ and after H. G is not the last one to buy book. Less than three persons buy books between G and B. B buy book before G but not at the first. Who is the first person to buy the book?

1. K
2. A
3. M
4. E
5. F

Nine persons namely A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K and M are buying books but necessarily in the same order. At least six persons buy books after H. Two persons buy books between H and C . M buys book immediately after F and immediately before E . Not more than two persons buy books between C and E . A buys book before $G$ and after H. G is not the last one to buy book. Less than three persons buy books between G and B. B buy book before G but not at the first.
If F and K interchange their position, then how many persons buy books between F and E?

1. Three
2. Five
3. Four
4. Six
5. Seven

Nine persons namely $A, B, C, E, F, G, H, K$ and $M$ are buying books but necessarily in the same order. At least six persons buy books after H. Two persons buy books between H and C . M buys book immediately after F and immediately before E . Not more than two persons buy books between C and E. A buys book before G and after H. G is not the last one to buy book. Less than three persons buy books between G and B. B buy book before G but not at the first. Find the odd one out.

1. FA
2. BG
3. AE
4. GM
5. AK

If 1 is added to each even digit and 1 is subtracted from each odd digit in the number 6953265 , then what will be the sum of numbers not repeated in the new number formed?

6953265
1.9
2. 14
3. 13
4. 17
5. 8
'for the victory sign' is coded as 'si vi th $\mathrm{fo}^{\prime}$, 'empty the apartment now' is coded as 'no ap th em' 'now for the finale' is coded as 'fi th fo no' 'for empty sign victory' is coded as 'vi si em fo'

What is the code for 'now'?

1. si
2. vi
3. th
4. no
5. fo
'for the victory sign' is coded as 'si vi th $\mathrm{fo}^{\prime}$, 'empty the apartment now' is coded as 'no ap th em' 'now for the finale' is coded as 'fi th fo no' 'for empty sign victory' is coded as 'vi si em fo'

What is the code for 'victory'?

1. vi
2. th
3. fo
4. si
5. Either vi or si
'for the victory sign' is coded as 'si vi th $\mathrm{fo}^{\prime}$, 'empty the apartment now' is coded as 'no ap th em' 'now for the finale' is coded as 'fi th fo no' 'for empty sign victory' is coded as 'vi si em fo'

What is the code for 'finale'?

1. ap
2. fi
3. th
4. fo
5. no
'for the victory sign' is coded as 'si vi th $\mathrm{fo}^{\prime}$, 'empty the apartment now' is coded as 'no ap th em' 'now for the finale' is coded as 'fi th fo no' 'for empty sign victory' is coded as 'vi si em fo'

If the code for 'all good for victory' is coded as 'vi fo go al', how will 'the empty sign' be coded as?

1. th em vi
2. si em fo
3. siem th
4. fi th fo
5. None of the above
'for the victory sign' is coded as 'si vi th $\mathrm{fo}^{\prime}$, 'empty the apartment now' is coded as 'no ap th em' 'now for the finale' is coded as 'fi th fo no' 'for empty sign victory' is coded as 'vi si em fo'

What is the code for 'apartment'?

1. ap
2. th
3. em
4. no
5. fo

If it is possible to make only one meaningful 4 letter English word with the 1st, 3rd, 6th, and 8th letter of the word PROPELLER, which of the following will be the third letter from the left of that word? If no such word can be made give ${ }^{\text {' }} \mathrm{X}$ ' as the answer and if more than one such word can be made give ' $Y$ ' as the answer. PROPELLER

1. X
2. 0
3. L
4. Y
5. E

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

1. ZXV
2. DBZ
3. GIK
4. FDB
5. KIG

Five persons are working in a bank. Their designations are CEO, CFO, Manager, Clerk, and Peon. The sequence of the posts is as above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Peon is the junior most person. They have a different number of pens. No two persons have the same number of pens. Two persons are junior to $\mathbf{Z}$. The difference in the number of pens between R and Z is 14 and Z has the least number of pens. The one who is just senior to the one who is Manager has 33 pens. A is just senior to the one who has 45 pens. There is one designation between the Manager and R. A has 11 pens more and 9 pen more than $\mathbf{W}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ respectively. One designation lies between the one who has 33 pens and $A$.


Five persons are working in a bank. Their designations are CEO, CFO, Manager, Clerk, and Peon. The sequence of the posts is as above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Peon is the junior most person. They have a different number of pens. No two persons have the same number of pens. Two persons are junior to $\mathbf{Z}$. The difference in the number of pens between R and Z is 14 and Z has the least number of pens. The one who is just senior to the one who is Manager has 33 pens. A is just senior to the one who has 45 pens. There is one designation between the Manager and R. A has 11 pens more and 9 pen more than $\mathbf{W}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ respectively. One designation lies between the one who has 33 pens and $A$.
How many total number of pens have by the persons who are on the post of CEO and CFO?

1. 64
2. 66
3. 68
4. 70
5. 72

Five persons are working in a bank. Their designations are CEO, CFO, Manager, Clerk, and Peon. The sequence of the posts is as above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Peon is the junior most person. They have a different number of pens. No two persons have the same number of pens. Two persons are junior to $\mathbf{Z}$. The difference in the number of pens between R and Z is 14 and $\mathbf{Z}$ has the least number of pens. The one who is just senior to the one who is Manager has 33 pens. A is just senior to the one who has 45 pens. There is one designation between the Manager and R. A has 11 pens more and 9 pen more than $\mathbf{W}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ respectively. One designation lies between the one who has 33 pens and $A$.
Find the correct Sequence from the following?

1. Manager-A-44
2. CEO-Q-35
3. CFO-R-45
4. Clerk-Z-49
5. Peon-W-38

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How many post are between the person R and Q ?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. None

Five persons are working in a bank. Their designations are CEO, CFO, Manager, Clerk, and Peon. The sequence of the posts is as above i.e. CEO is the senior most and Peon is the junior most person. They have a different number of pens. No two persons have the same number of pens. Two persons are junior to Z . The difference in the number of pens between R and Z is 14 and Z has the least number of pens. The one who is just senior to the one who is Manager has 33 pens. A is just senior to the one who has 45 pens. There is one designation between the Manager and R. A has 11 pens more and 9 pen more than $\mathbf{W}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ respectively. One designation lies between the one who has 33 pens and $A$. Who is on the post of CFO?

1. Q
2. Z
3. A
4. W
5. R

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word "REVOLUTION" which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

## "REVOLUTION"

1. Five
2. Three
3. None
4. Four
5. More than five

There are nine members F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and $\mathbf{N}$ in a family having three generations and two married couples. There is no single parent in the family. $\mathbf{N}$ is the daughter of $\mathbf{F}$ who has only two children. F is the sister-in-law of $\mathrm{I} . \mathrm{N}$ has an only son. J is the son of K and J doesn't have a sister. M is the only brother-in-law of J's grandfather. G belongs to the first generation of the family. H is the only brother-in-law of N . L is G's child.


There are nine members $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}$ and N in a family having three generations and two married couples. There is no single parent in the family. $\mathbf{N}$ is the daughter of $\mathbf{F}$ who has only two children. F is the sister-in-law of $\mathrm{I} . \mathrm{N}$ has an only son. J is the son of K and J doesn't have a sister. M is the only brother-in-law of J's grandfather. G belongs to the first generation of the family. H is the only brother-in-law of N . L is G's child.
How is L related to the maternal uncle of N?

1. Son
2. Daughter
3. Nephew
4. Niece
5. Cannot be determined

There are nine members F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and $\mathbf{N}$ in a family having three generations and two married couples. There is no single parent in the family. $\mathbf{N}$ is the daughter of $\mathbf{F}$ who has only two children. F is the sister-in-law of I . N has an only son. J is the son of K and J doesn't have a sister. M is the only brother-in-law of J's grandfather. G belongs to the first generation of the family. H is the only brother-in-law of N. L is G's child.
If G does not have a brother, how is I related to the sister-inlaw of H?

1. Maternal aunt
2. Paternal uncle
3. Maternal uncle
4. Paternal aunt
5. Cannot be determined

There are nine members F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M and $\mathbf{N}$ in a family having three generations and two married couples. There is no single parent in the family. N is the daughter of F who has only two children. F is the sister-in-law of $\mathrm{I} . \mathrm{N}$ has an only son. J is the son of K and J doesn't have a sister. M is the only brother-in-law of J's grandfather. G belongs to the first generation of the family. H is the only brother-in-law of N . L is G's child.
If $L$ is the daughter of $G$, how many male members are there in the family?

1. Six
2. Five
3. Seven
4. Cannot be determined
5. None of these

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row $1, A, B, C$, and $D$ are sitting facing North. In row $2, P, Q$, R and S are sitting facing south. All the members are from different countries viz. Delhi, Damascus, Tokyo, New York, London, Beijing, Dhaka, and Madrid, but not necessarily in the same order. D sits second to the left of $B$ and faces the person who is from New York. $P$ sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. $S$ is sitting second to the right of $Q$ and faces $D$ who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between $B$ and $A$.

D, B
$1, \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ D
$2, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$

P
$\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Q}$
D

$$
\text { B } \quad \text { A }
$$

D sits second to the left of B and faces the person who is from New York. P sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. S is sitting second to the right of $\mathbf{Q}$ and faces D who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between $B$ and $A$.
Who among the following faces the person who is from Tokyo?

1. A
2. P
3. R
4. Q
5. B

D sits second to the left of $B$ and faces the person who is from New York. P sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. $S$ is sitting second to the right of $Q$ and faces $D$ who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between $B$ and $A$. Find the odd man out: 1. PD
2. SB
3. RB
4. QC
5. RD

D sits second to the left of B and faces the person who is from New York. P sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. S is sitting second to the right of $Q$ and faces $D$ who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between $B$ and $A$.
How many persons sit between the person from Damascus and Madrid?
1.3
2. 2
3.1
4. None
5. Cannot be determined

D sits second to the left of B and faces the person who is from New York. P sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. S is sitting second to the right of $Q$ and faces $D$ who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between $B$ and A.
Who is sitting opposite to the person from New York? 1. A
2. S
3. B
4. C
5. D

D sits second to the left of B and faces the person who is from New York. P sits at one of the extreme ends of the row but does not face the person who is from Madrid. S is sitting second to the right of $\mathbf{Q}$ and faces D who is from Damascus. Persons coming from London and Beijing sit adjacent to each other. The person who is from Dhaka sits adjacent to the person who is from Madrid but not at the end of the row. The person who is from London sits second to the left of the person who is from Delhi. More than one person sits between $B$ and $A$.
Which of the following is false?

1. A is from Tokyo.
2. $Q$ is from Beijing
3. $P$ is from Delhi
4. $D$ is from Dhaka
5. B is from Madrid

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